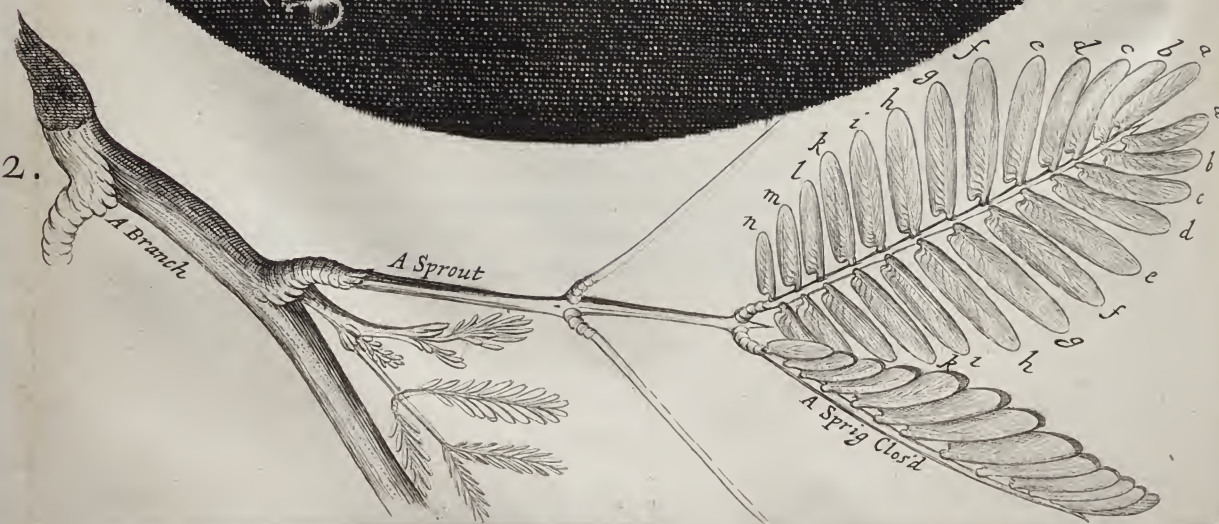


Fig: I.



Fig: 2.



## MICROGRAPHIA

of other Vegetables to do to their bulk. But of these more elsewhere.

To proceed then, Cork seems to be by the transverse pores, a kind of *Fungus* or Mushrome, for the pores Rays tending from the center, or pith of the tree, or you cut off a piece from a board of Cork transversely you will, as it were, split the pores, and they will appear exprest in the Figure B of the XI. Scheme. But if you cut a very thin piece from this board, parallel to the plain of the pores, all the pores transversely, and they will appear almost as in the Figure A, save onely the solid *Interstitia* will remain as they are there represented.

So that Cork seems to suck its nourishment from the Tree immediately, and to be a kind of excrescence distinct from the substances of the entire Tree, some call it the Mushrome, or Moss on other Trees, or to the hairs having enquir'd into the History of Cork, I find it is an excrescence of the bark of a certain Tree, which is distinct from the barks that lie within it, which are common also to other Trees some time before the Cork that covers the young ones comes to be discernable; That it cracks, flaws, and cleaves in chaps, the bark underneath remaining entire; That it may be remov'd from the Tree, and yet the two underneath are also common to that with other Trees) not at all injured, helped and freed from an external injury. Thus *Jonston* speaking of *Subere*, says, *Arbor est procera, Lignum est cortice in aquis non fluitat, Cortice in orbem detracto jonston enim prastringit & strangulat, intra triennium iterum repulset, adolescit crassus, cortex superior densus carnosus, duos digitos rimosus, & qui nisi detrahatur dehiscit, alioque subnascens rior qui subest novellus ita rubet ut arbor minio picta* Histories, if well consider'd, and the tree, substance, and use, if well examin'd, would, I am very apt to believe, confirm my conjecture about the origination of Cork.

Nor is this kind of Texture peculiar to Cork onely: In comparison with my *Microscope*, I have found that the pith of almost any other Tree, the inner pulp or pith of the Cane, several other Vegetables: as of Fennel, Carrets, Daucus, Teasels, Fearn, some kinds of Reeds, &c. have much the same *schematisme*, as I have lately shewn that of Cork, save the pores are rang'd the long-ways, or the same ways with the Cane, whereas in Cork they are transverse.

The pith also that fills that part of the stalk of a Feather, the Quill, has much such a kind of texture, save onely that ever I set this light substance, the pores seem'd to be cut off that I guess this pith which fills the Feather, not to consist of long pores separated with Diaphragms, as Cork does,